

The President. That he ought to come back to the budget negotiations and let's balance the budget.

Q. What's wrong with a constitutional amendment, though?

The President. He's pushed off the decision. Why don't we do it right now? We've got all the money we need. We can balance the budget tomorrow; all he has to do is come back to the negotiations. They walked out months ago. They should come back, take the savings we have in common, put it in the grill and, presto, we've got a balanced budget. We still have to make these decisions. That's what we ought to do.

Q. Do you think he's going to propose cutting taxes, and how would you respond to that?

The President. I don't know about that. I'm just going to work.

Q. How are you feeling, and have you picked a new Chief of Naval Operations?

President's Health

Q. How do you feel?

The President. Great.

NOTE: The exchange began at 11:32 a.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

Executive Order 13008—Amending Executive Order No. 12880

June 3, 1996

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988, as amended (21 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), in accordance with Executive Order No. 12992 of March 15, 1996, and in order to provide for more effective management of the international narcotics control policies of the United States, it is hereby ordered that section 1(c) of Executive Order No. 12880 is

amended by deleting "Department of State" and inserting "Office of National Drug Control Policy" in lieu thereof.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
June 3, 1996.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., June 4, 1996]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on June 5.

Memorandum on Trade With Former Eastern Bloc States

June 3, 1996

Presidential Determination No. 96-30

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Determination Under Subsection 402(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as Amended—Continuation of Waiver Authority

Pursuant to subsection 402(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the "Act"), I determine that the further extension of the waiver authority granted by subsection 402(c) of the Act will substantially promote the objectives of section 402 of the Act. I further determine that the continuation of the waivers applicable to Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan will substantially promote the objectives of section 402 of the Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., June 7, 1996]

NOTE: This memorandum was published in the *Federal Register* on June 10.

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Trade With Former Eastern Bloc States

June 3, 1996

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I hereby transmit the document referred to in subsection 402(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the "Act"), with respect to a further 12-month extension of the authority to waive subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act. This document constitutes my recommendation to continue in effect this waiver authority for a further 12-month period, and includes my reasons for determining that continuation of the waiver authority and waivers currently in effect for Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan will substantially promote the objectives of section 402 of the Act. I have submitted a separate report with respect to the People's Republic of China.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Newt Gingrich, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

Statement on Signing the Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1996

June 3, 1996

I have today signed into law H.R. 1965, the "Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1996." This legislation will continue support for programs under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA) that balance coastal development with resource conservation.

The CZMA's voluntary Federal-State coastal management programs protect natural resources, stimulate coastal economic development, and help save lives and property. The programs also provide for monitoring of coastal conditions and research to address resource management issues.

Through their balanced approach and focus on Federal-State partnerships, CZMA programs have enjoyed bipartisan support throughout their 24-year history. The enact-

ment of H.R. 1965 demonstrates our Nation's resolve to keep our coasts clean, healthy, and productive for generations to come.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
June 3, 1996.

NOTE: This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on June 4.

Remarks at the Princeton University Commencement Ceremony in Princeton, New Jersey

June 4, 1996

Thank you very much. President Shapiro, members of the faculty, alumni, to parents and friends of this graduating class, especially to the graduates of the class of 1996. Let me thank your co-presidents, George Whitesides and Susan Suh, who came to say hello to me this morning, and compliment your valedictory address by Bryan Duff and the Latin address by Charles Stowell. I actually took 4 years of Latin in high school. [Laughter] And even without being prompted, I knew I was supposed to laugh when he was digging me about going to Yale. [Laughter]

I want to also thank Princeton for honoring the high school teachers and the faculty members here for teaching, for today we celebrate the learning of the graduates, and we should be honoring the teachers who made their learning possible. I thank you for that.

It's a great honor to be here in celebrating Princeton's 250 years. I understand that Presidents are only invited to speak here once every 50 years. President Truman and President Cleveland—you've got to say one thing, for all the troubles the Democrats have had in the 20th century, we've had pretty good timing when it comes to Princeton over the last 100 years. [Laughter]

I want to thank President Shapiro for his distinguished service to higher education in our country. I thank Princeton for its long and noble service to our Nation. I also am deeply indebted to Princeton for the contributions it has made to our administration and to my Presidency.